

Two Alternatives for Western Australia

BY

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Leader of

The National Socialist Party
of Western Australia.

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*To members of the National
Socialist Party and its army
of supporters of Western
Australia.*

TWO ALTERNATIVES *for* WESTERN AUSTRALIA



W. G. TRACEY

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Leader of

The National Socialist Party

PREFACE.

My object in compiling this booklet is to demonstrate to the electors of Western Australia the futility of a continuance of Party Politics and at the same time to endeavour to point out the benefits we would derive, and the economic recovery which would result from the adoption of National Socialism.

Party Politics assisted by the world's economic disorders, are obviously the dominating factor in causing the disequilibrium of our national life in Western Australia.

As a result, we have a large percentage of our population dependent on abnormal Governmental expenditure of loan monies and others dependent on the dole or private benefactions.

Two factors stand out prominently from all others and immediately disproves the theory of our optimistic Parliamentarians and economists that we have definitely turned the corner and are back on the road to prosperity.

One is that the revenue for W.A. has over a period of three years decreased from £8,700,000 to £8,500,000 in spite of the fact that the Emergency Legislation has been imposed during this period and yields to the State £500,000 annually, apart from other new forms of taxation all of which are to some extent confiscatory.

Secondly, our deficit has increased over the same period from £1,557,896 to £4,333,000 and we still have abnormal unemployment and destitution in a land of super abundance. Other factors also exist, such as the huge quantities of unsold wool and low prices now ruling for this commodity; the low price of wheat and decreased acreage and the colossal difficulties now confronting us in regard to the selling of our produce in overseas markets. There are no immediate signs that the world's price of wheat, wool, and butter will rise, automatically bringing about a measure of relief to our primary producers, as the intensification of the policy of Economic Nationalism by practically all the countries of the world will prevent this indefinitely.

We have obviously returned to the pre-depression days of borrow, boom, or bust, as during the last three years we have squandered £10,250,000 of loan money, chiefly on unproductive relief works. This can only end in National disaster and probably a communistic dictatorship by the extreme elements of labour.

This booklet is definitely restricted and is responsible for what may appear to be the inadequacy of explaining certain problems, but I will try to expose the fallacy of a continuity of Government in Western Australia by Party Politics in this world of Economic Nationalism, and which has been the instrument of depriving thousands of the defenceless classes from earning their means of livelihood in Western Australia.

By defenceless classes I mean the workers, farmers, and small business people. I take this opportunity of informing readers that this is my first attempt at compiling a booklet, but I sincerely trust that if all public spirited citizens will pause and peruse this, they will see Western Australia's problems in a new light, and I feel sure if they will give this their earnest consideration they will support the National Socialist Policy in its entirety in the future. This is written in simple language so as to be readable to all persons and I would esteem it a favour if readers who have perused this fully will pass it on to their friends and neighbours, so as to make it available to all electors. If this is done and interest in the future policy of W.A. is stimulated, then the objects of this booklet will have been attained.

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OUR POLICY IS AS UNDER.

To finalise the secession issue and introduce a Fiscal policy suitable to Western Australia.

To increase production for Home consumption by £6,000,000 annually eliminating imports to the equivalent. This will include the sugar beet industry, and will relieve us from the existing monopoly of the Colonial Sugar Refining Company and will give permanent productive work to our unemployed. Planned economy will be adopted and standardised prices where necessary.

To abolish all forms of exploitation of the defenceless classes by vested interests such as that disclosed in the Tariff Board's report of September 29, 1932.

To aim at equality of opportunity this includes the establishment of instructional centres for training of youth.

To institute a new method for fixation of basic wage, raising the standard of living of Western Australia to the equivalent of Great Britain.

To renew migration on a large scale based on Economic reciprocity, after dealing successfully with our local unemployment problem.

To aim at Universal co-operation. Under this all trade unions, associations, etc., will be embraced within the National Socialist structure. Paid union officials will be eliminated and all union fees reduced to two shillings and sixpence per year.

To abolish corruption within the public service.

To help the poor.

To issue free books to all school children up to fourteen years of age.

To prevent the growth of slum areas.

To abolish unproductive relief works and borrowing.

To abolish our professional politicians and to reduce the administrative and social expenditure from £6/15/7 per head of population to £5/15/0 per head of population. These reductions will assist in attaining budgetary equilibrium.

One Man one job and a maximum of 44 hour week.

To exempt all married men who earn up to £4 per week, and all single men who earn up to £2/10/0 per week from the emergency tax.

To fix the minimum amount required by farmers at £150 per annum, before payment of interest be demanded.

To appoint a Royal Commission to enquire into the wheat industry and profits made by master millers and bakers.

All suitable unimproved land within twelve miles of existing railways to be repurchased for closer settlement, and settled prior to the construction of new railways. This includes the establishment of small holdings for seasonal workers.

A comprehensive public works programme will be drawn up over a period of twenty years in conjunction with land settlement. This will include roads, bridges, double track railways, and proposed new factories which will be State owned.

To carry out further experiments in the North West for all tropical culture, etc., and to ascertain whether white people can live and work there successfully prior to bringing forward any definite land settlement policy.

To further assist the production of all mineral wealth.

To create a voluntary regular army of single men, with the necessary air-force squadrons, so vital for our local defence. The army to be used for defence purposes only, and to take steps to train these young men whilst serving their time in the army to any trade or profession which they desire to follow in after life. This will prevent them coming on to the labour market subsequently as unskilled labourers.

The evolvment of a National Insurance Scheme for old age and invalid pensioners and others who are compelled to seek state aid so as to raise the standard of living and comfort in their old age

PARTY POLITICS.

Since Western Australia was given self government it has enjoyed what may be termed fairly stable government under party politics with the Labour Group sitting in opposition to the National and Country Party as a coalition Government or vice versa.

This state of affairs however must sooner or later inevitably be terminated owing to the accumulation of internal and external disorders and the intensification of Economic Nationalism by the world.

The Labour Party owing to their policy of unification cannot deal successfully with the present and increasing problems of Western Australia for fear of causing disruption within the Federal Labour ranks, who maintain that were they to do so, they would be displacing labour in the Eastern States, hence the continuity of the present policy of finance which will be instrumental in bringing this State to bankruptcy.

The present labour administration has candidly admitted that they are unable to offer any tangible solution to the multitudinous problems now confronting us, obviously because they are controlled by the Federal Labour executive. The so-called Labour Party is therefore a farce and a colossal failure in so far as the workers are concerned. They are justified in denouncing it for the mockery and sham that it is. The National Party has practically become moribund and there are no definite signs of it being revived, but, assuming such was the case, and they were they were returned in sufficient strength so as to form a coalition Government with the Country Party what would be their policy to lift us out of the depression? They like the Labour Party, being controlled by the Federal executive of the United Australia Party would have no policy other than to spend to the limit the monies made available by the loan council annually.

However, owing to the grave economic disorders the world over, Government by Plutocracy has been

abolished by the people as also has Labour, and various other forms of Government have been adopted. All have planned economy which is really Socialism and all tend to intensify the policy of Economic Nationalism, as this is the only policy whereby permanent work can be given to their unemployment.

Government by Party politics means Government by Democracy, this is a Government by the people, to the people, for the people, it stands for freedom of press, speech, and conscience. I ask readers to stop and analyse our present so-called enlightened democracy which we are supposed to exist under, with all its manifestations, and they will realise that cabinets have become oligarchies. We have conscript labour in our midst under the cover of relief work, also conscript labour camps under the guise of sustenance works' camps. All workers must subscribe funds to labour's coffers and purchase labour's newspapers, failing which they and their families must starve. Pedestrians are prohibited from boarding private buses or taxis in certain districts because of the proximity of Government railways. We have also practically lost freedom of the press in this State and under these conditions we find Government by the people has been practically abolished, freedom of speech has been restricted, and freedom of conscience does not exist where a great majority of the workers are concerned, yet we still read of our so-called enlightened democracy in our daily press.

Owing to the dictatorial methods adopted by the Labour Ministry, their party has lost considerable prestige with the electors, especially the workers, and owing to the discord within its ranks it will undoubtedly lose the support of a large number of voters unattached to any party, plus a large number of their normal supporters at our next State elections. Preference to unionists should only be applicable in normal times for without unions, the worker generally would have

fared very poorly, but the vindictive policy of starving whole families into submission to augment Labour's coffers, in abnormal times when the relief workers are not allowed to earn sufficient to feed and clothe themselves decently, is held in abhorrence by all decent citizens and is obviously more brutal than any so-called violent acts of our European dictators.

Recent occurrences have shown us that party politics in Western Australia is incredibly corrupt. Is it any wonder that approximately one third of the votes at the last elections were informal? It would appear obvious to all intelligent persons that the electors are tired of party politics and it was with the object of dealing effectively with our multitudinous problems now confronting us and the dissolution of party politics that I formed the National Socialist Party on Non Party lines in the hope that we will secure the balance of power in the new government of 1936 so as to bring about a measure of reform in our political and economic sphere which is so essential to the solvency of this State and which obviously

must be one of the first fundamentals of the new government.

Wherever party politics have been dissolved we find that the countries concerned have made greater recovery and have gone far in solving the unemployment problem. It would appear then that it is more than ordinarily imperative that the National Socialists should make a bold bid for public support prior to the next State elections so as to force the proposed drastic reform and replanning of Western Australia generally. It is a reasonable assumption to expect the pendulum to swing against Labour at our next State elections and with the 44 hour week included in our policy we should be able to secure a number of seats which would ordinarily go to the National Party.

Our substance in the past has been wasted through supporting party politics and if we do not adopt National Socialism, we shall undoubtedly in the near future be confronted by Communism or some form of Fascism because if either the National Party or Labour Party are returned to power their policy of finance will undoubtedly bring us to bankruptcy.

SECESSION.

I only intend to deal with this subject briefly, as the Dominion League have in the past ventilated the disabilities which we suffer under Federation very thoroughly.

Undoubtedly, the people of the Commonwealth as a whole are carrying a crushing burden over and above the normal cost of living of £70,762,198 annually. This is excluding luxuries which amount to over another £7,000,000. Western Australia has her full share of this because every man who earns the basic wage and has a wife and two children contributes 17/9 per week out of the present basic wage to high protection. This is made up as follows:

Share of duties on imports 8/11 per week. Share of sugar protection 1/2 per week. Extra cost of Australian production 7/8 per week. It has resulted in a staggering

National debt and the imposition of taxation on a scale which was and is still to some extent confiscatory, and it has also resulted in unequal disabilities being placed on the three smaller States, and with the Federal Government's constant refusal to consider the rectification of these disabilities they will in the future have great difficulty in preserving the Federation of Australia from disintegration.

The Tariff Board in the report of their inquiry into the match industry, dated September 29, 1932, stated that the Board's survey of the match industry in Australia has disclosed that the protection given to the industry in the past has been used by the manufacturers to enable them to maintain high prices which in turn yield excessive profits. The board estimated that for every

£5 paid by one of the companies in wages, about £4 went to the coffers of the company in excess profits, i.e. profits in excess of a reasonable profit on the capital employed in manufacturing matches.

The Board also stated that this form of exploitation of sign protection was also applicable to about twenty different types of protected manufactures in respect of which, the excess costs compared with the ordinary cost of production totalled £20,773,000. The balance of the £70,762,198 is made up by the normal share of duties on imports, share of sugar protection, and extra cost of Australian production. All these industries or big combines are on our eastern seaboard who are exploiting the tariff and people of the Commonwealth. These firms obviously dictate the policy of the Commonwealth to which ever party is in power, be it the United Australia Party or Labour Party. The former upholds this policy of exploitation because they represent the big combines concerned the Labour Party also upholds this policy, they present the case with great plausibility to the worker as it enables them to pay the high nominal wages to him. High protection such as this is therefore a fallacy. These are also the firms Mr. Lyons remitted nine and a half million pounds to, through release of taxation during his last term of office, on the plea that it would assist in relieving unemployment.

Before proceeding further, I would urge the electors of Western Australia to arouse themselves from the narcotic torpor of our so-called enlightened democracy and on analysing the foregoing they will find we are under a dictatorship by the big combines, for the big combines, and not a democracy by the people, for the people. Under the present system, our State Governments either willing or unwilling continue to bow to the will of this Federal octopus.

Quoting the British Economic Missions report of Page 13 of 1929, it states: "All measures designed for the increase of Australia's wealth production and power of absorbing new population, tend to be defeated if there are strong forces within her

which operate so as to raise her cost of production that she cannot sell her products in the markets of the world and is restricted within the limitations of her home markets." The big combines previously mentioned in this chapter are the forces referred to.

At the end of the present financial year, the Federal Government will have collected £330,000,000 from the people of Australia over a period of six years, these figures include custom and excise taxation which in the last financial year averaged £5/2/11 per head of population. Other Federal taxation which includes the sales tax amounted to £3/6/7 per head, this is a total of £8/9/6 per head of population and basing Western Australia's population at 430,000 we contributed during the last financial year £3,644,250 to the Federation plus our share of exploitation and extra cost of Australian production which amount is £5,160,000 annually, and yet our State Labour Government had to borrow over £4,300,000 at 3½ percent for funding of treasury bills and financing of unproductive relief works, our total deficit for the same period being £4,333,000.

These figures prove that, financially Federation is a colossal failure in so far as the States are concerned.

The Federal constitution provides that all surplus revenue at the end of each financial year shall be returned to the States in agreed proportions. To date this has not been done, and in several cases the expenditure of Federal surplus revenue, which rightly belongs to the States, has taken place without first consulting them.

It would be no greater crime constitutionally for Western Australia to seize her customs revenue and walk out of Federation than it is for the Federal powers to misuse the State's money without first consulting the Premiers concerned.

I would also like to point out to readers that the tariff burden is also reflected in the berthing dues, stevedoring charges, chandlery prices, and income tax paid by overseas vessels when in Australian ports discharging and taking in cargo. These are

the heaviest in the world, the total cost has worked out on the average for ports in the various countries as follows:

Australian ports per ton 11/6

South African ports per ton 5/11

South American ports per ton 5/6

Indian ports per ton 3/8

North American ports per ton 3/4

These abnormal charges under Federation all tend to increase our cost of living, as it naturally assists materially to increase the cost of production. Were these charges reduced to 5/6 per ton, the reduction on wheat alone would amount to nearly 2d per bushel in regards freight and it would substantially reduce freight charges on our other primary products.

We definitely support Secession as National Socialists because it is the wish of the people, also we obviously would gain considerably financially, even after allowing for the extra liabilities we would have to take over such as pensions, etc.

In regard to secession and the worker, we offer a solution to the worker

who supports secession because we support the Labour policy in regards working hours and other benefits, and also secession. He can therefore vote confidently for this new part knowing that his desires will ultimately be attained.

In concluding this article on Secession, I do not hesitate to say that we must definitely walk out of Federation by refusing to recognise the Federal Powers after a given date.

The Federal Powers to date refuse to recognise the disabilities the three smaller States are subject to under the existing fiscal policy. Therefore, the disintegration of the Federation is inevitable in the near future, and the recent actions of the Federal octopus will be the means of hastening same.

The mother of Parliaments drew up the Federal constitution and it is now recognised as being incomplete, the Federal Powers refuse to consider a revision of same, the smaller States have therefore no alternative but to withdraw.

EXPLOITATION.

Under Secession I have already dealt with exploitation of the tariff by vested interests of Eastern Australia as disclosed by the Tariff Board's report of 1932, and I will now give a few instances of similar cases which exist today in Western Australia.

First, I will draw readers' attention to our adverse trade balance with Eastern Australia which last financial year was £10,000,000. Many West Australians are under the impression that all of these goods are manufactured in Eastern Australia. This however, is not so. An enormous quantity of these goods are imported into Eastern Australia and re-exported to Western Australia, consequently West Australians pay extra freights and profits to two importing firms, and this naturally raises the cost of living in this State.

I will take our wheat growing industry next, the committee which drew up the case for Secession estimated that the fiscal policy of the Commonwealth increased the cost of production by 1/1½ per bushel. The wheat when sold by the farmer passes through the hands of an agent, a small wheat buying firm, who sells to the large wheat buying firm who sells again to others, and in some cases the wheat changes hands two or three times again by financiers who speculate in wheat to make more money. Recently a parcel of wheat was sold three times, each vendor receiving 2½d per bushel profit, although the wheat was never handled or moved from the shed in the port where it was lying. This so-called parcel consisted of many thousands of bushels. Each agent or firm is allowed 2½d or 3d per

bushel for purchasing the wheat and when these commissions are totalised together with the increased cost of production owing to the Federal fiscal policy, we have a total of 1/10½ plus the profits made by speculators which be averaged at 1½d per bushel. This makes a grand total of 2/- per bushel vested interests, speculators, and unnecessary agents take from the wheat farmer.

We now come to the master bakers. A small man doing three tons of flour weekly is able to bank £25 per week after paying all expenses and allowing himself an abnormal sum for housekeeping etc. As several master bakers in the metropolitan area are doing thirty tons of flour weekly with modernised machinery it is reasonable to assure their weekly profits to be in the vicinity of £400. We still have the millers to deal with who also make profit.

If unnecessary agents, firms, and speculators were eliminated and millers and master bakers were restricted to the 33 1-3 per cent profit on capital invested, and we withdrew from Federation, we could by efficient State control pay our wheat farmers a further 2/- per bushel and there would then be no necessity for a flour tax which is borne chiefly by the defenceless classes, and our wheat farmers would also be in a financial position to meet their obligations. This would mean increased collection of interest by the Agricultural Bank and increased collection of taxation by the taxation department. Artificial manures are also handled by unnecessary agents, etc., who draw fairly large commissions and yet we are taxed to subsidise the wheat industry. We are also paying 6½d per lb. on the home consumption price of butter so as to maintain export trade, and last financial year we imported butter to the value of £181,966 from Eastern States. The importers received their commission and we had to pay freight, warehouses, and shopkeeper's profits. This extra cost is borne chiefly by the defenceless

classes, the chosen few who are exploiting them obviously do not notice the extra cost.

Before the Great War, the best Danish and British butter was being retailed to the British consumer at 1/2 per lb. The Great War naturally inflated the prices of all commodities. Butter, like other commodities, has returned to normal. What reason therefore has our Labour Ministry for assuming that the price of butter will rise in due course, bringing about a measure of relief to our dairy farmers? Only another war or some unforeseen occurrence can raise the price of butter. It is the duty of the present Government and the future Government of 1936 to concentrate on cheapening the cost of production by a drastic overhaul of our economic system, by controlling vested interests who are allowed by the present Labour Ministry to exploit the farmers and defenceless classes in the aforementioned manner.

Lastly, I will deal with compulsory unionism. We have from nine to ten thousand relief workers who must subscribe 25/- per year to labour's coffers or starve. This means that from the relief workers alone, approximately £34,000 is collected by the Trades Hall over a period of three years and add to this sum the fees paid by other unions annually all over the State and it is reasonable to assume that £80,000 or £90,000 is collected by them annually from the worker.

One of the main objects of the National Socialist movement is to take over all trade unions making them branches of the party, setting up the disputes committees, etc., within the party's structure and reducing the annual fee to 2/6.

I sincerely hope these few notes under exploitation will give readers food for thought as all this exploitation of the defenceless classes must definitely cease in the near future if we ever hope to recover from the present chaos, because it definitely hampers production of goods for export and obviously has a severe repercussion upon labour and the country in general.

A FEW WORDS ON BANKING.

The Nationalisation of banking or the changing of our monetary system is not the key to economic recovery as far as Western Australia is concerned, as the advocates of either would have us believe.

If we must change our monetary system let it be an empire movement because were Western Australia to do so she would automatically isolate herself from the balance of the empire.

Labour tells us that by nationalising the banks all our troubles would be over. They obviously would resort to the printing press and we would be faced with inflation and an internal economic upheaval.

I will quote a pamphlet issued by the British National Union of Conservative and Unionists Associations under the title, "Should the Banks be Nationalised?" Mr. Hartley Withers exposes the fallacies of the Socialists banking doctrines and shows that their result would be a slackening off in industrial progress and increased unemployment. He points out that safety is the first essential demanded by the millions of depositors who have entrusted more than £2,000,000,000 to the keeping of the banks, and indicates the danger of a financial panic likely to be caused by a policy of nationalisation and shows that in circumstances no Government guarantee will be able to give depositors confidence.

Mr. Withers quotes from Socialists themselves to show that under a nationalised banking system loans are to be granted to industries whose development is most in the public interest, and that banks would exist merely, to satisfy the decrees of a Socialist Government.

The banking system of the Commonwealth has definitely proved itself sound in structure through the worst days of depression. It has given us a stable currency at a level sufficiently depreciated on gold to avoid the worst evils of deflation.

Many financial experts have cropped up during the last few years most of whom have had no previous experience of banking, yet they are all convinced that they can put the banking system right (that is assuming that the present system is wrong), if the State would take control. Everyone should realise that the banks' credit could be destroyed in a night with a political puppet at its head. We should therefore have sufficient common sense to leave well alone.

A misconception which distorted the judgement of the advocates of nationalised banking was the notion that the State had a bottomless purse and that it could lend more liberally than anyone else. In a sense this was true as the Government could print endless notes and inflate the currency until it was practically valueless; but in the sense that the Government had a large stock of real wealth which it could distribute was totally untrue.

We may benefit considerably by an enquiry into banking, but it would be difficult to find men sufficiently competent to act as commissioners apart from bankers, or persons closely connected with banking, and an enquiry by these would be useless.

The monetary or banking system is not the key to economic recovery in so far as Western Australia is concerned because we are in the position to increase production for home consumption by nearly ten million pounds annually, this being the total amount of our adverse trade balance with Eastern Australia, and by adopting planned economy and the policy of self-sufficiency we can, over a period, place every unemployed producing the commodities which we now purchase abroad. The spending power of the people would naturally be increased to the equivalent amount and the Agricultural Bank and Taxation Department would benefit by increased collections of interest and taxation and our railway revenue would also be considerably augmented.

Gold production the world over has increased by hundreds of millions and owing to this and the peculiar economic conditions now existing in Western Australia we should concentrate on increasing production for home consumption, eliminating imports, abolishing unproductive relief works rather than endeavour to change our monetary system, while or defenceless classes are practically starving.

Labour would do much better if they concentrated on increasing the purchasing power of our pound note as this tends to decrease cost of production and raise our standard of living, whereby inflation, which would take place by Nationalisation would accomplish exactly the reverse, and would therefore be detrimental to the whole community.

THE ONLY PERMANENT SOLUTION TO OUR UNEMPLOYED PROBLEM.

Having dealt with the wheat farmer under exploitation, I will now deal with our farmers in the South West as the reconstruction of the South West land settlements is closely allied with our unemployment problem.

I have laid down in my intensified agriculture programme for the South West that every Group Settlement and Agricultural Bank farm must have one hundred acres of arable land cleared. This must constitute a farm with the necessary buildings and implements and must produce under the five year rotation of crop system, approximately ten acres of sugar beet, five acres of flax, (*Linum Usitatissimum*) one or two acres of tobacco or one or two acres of hops (if district is suitable), approximately twenty bacon pigs, the produce of, from four or five acres of mixed orchard, the produce from eight good dairy cows, potatoes for home consumption and poultry and eggs for export, together with other fodders necessary for feeding of farm stock. This would be the annual output, and by the adoption of this system, cost of production would be reduced and the farmers and Group settlers' income would automatically be raised from £70 as of today to at least £350 per annum. This figure is based on average crops and present day prices.

Group settlers and farmers generally would automatically be placed in a financial

position so they could meet their obligations to the Agricultural Bank and they would also be instrumental in giving employment to a considerable number of youths as well as permanent work to thousands of men in factories which would have to be erected to take the raw material from the farmer. Group Settlement and Agricultural Bank farms should not be improved so as to increase the carrying capacity of dairy stock only, as experience proves that it is wrong to place all our eggs into one basket. If these farms were all reduced to the eight cow stage, from the twenty cow stage as of today and intensive farming on the suggested rotational basis introduced, 1,500 more families could be placed on the land in the South West, filling the now vacant farms and utilising the land cleared by sustenance workers to produce for home consumption.

Planned production must be introduced together with scientific distribution. Imports must be controlled, giving our home farmers first claim, on our home market, and over production in any commodity would automatically be eliminated. For the year ending June, 1934, we imported dairy produce, sugar, fibres, fruits, jams, hops, tobacco, vegetable matter, preserved meat, etc., to the amount of nearly £3,000,000.

Obviously we must develop a better home market and this is only possible by a

prosperous agriculture. The numbers of those employed on the land in our South West and the output of food can nearly be doubled. This would immeasurably benefit trade and as a consequence, the life of our country town population. Consumers interests must be adequately protected and with proper organisation and control there is no reason why the consumer should have to pay more or even as much as the present day prices to enable the producer to obtain a remunerative price. I am not going to give details of every factory and mill which would have to be established under this programme or the number of men they would each employ as space will not permit, but I will give a detailed account of the sugar beet industry as an example, and because the sugar question is of vital importance to all the electors of Western Australia.

In establishing this industry there are several factors to be considered. The chief one being the proximity of a good supply of water as during the beet season three million gallons are required daily for the washing of beet, etc. This being the chief factor it obviously governs the factory site, in conjunction with the proximity of a suitable area of land for beet growing. The factories are constructed of brick and concrete and to each are required from 150 to 200 cottages for permanent workers. Several hundred pairs of hands are also required for seasonal employment. Consumption of other goods per factory is approximately 6,000 tons of coal per annum or firewood to give the equivalent power, 2,000 tons of lime rock, large quantities of sugar bags, cotton filtering material, coke, and other sundries. Sixty to seventy per cent of the machinery is also required by the farmer which can be made at the State Implement works.

The by-products are molasses, methylated spirits, beet pulp for cow feed, and power alcohol and economically run and rightly appreciated a factory can turn its products and by-products to full advantage. Six of these factories capable of handling

500 tons of beet daily are required for local requirements over a period of three years.

We find therefore that this industry if established in Western Australia would give productive employment directly and indirectly to about 5,000 men. It would also greatly augment the farmers now depleted income as well as providing additional revenue for our railways. It is also safe to say that had this industry been established in the South West at the inception of Group Settlement the Agricultural Bank would have collected many thousands of pounds for interest which it has now lost, owing to their short-sighted policy of dairying only. Each of the industries which would arise from this intensified agricultural programme would give similar employment especially the flax industry as today the Commonwealth as a whole are importing products from this plant to the extent of £1,250,000 annually. All experiments of this plant in this State have proved successful, and yet when all these possibilities are staring us in the face and are a permanent solution towards solving our unemployed problem our Labour Ministry and leading daily journal condemn further land settlement. Why?

The National Government of Great Britain contemplates going to the country next year at the general elections, with various proposals, among them being the revision of the Ottawa Agreement and revision of loans at a cheap rate of interest to the Dominions. At the same time, we also find that the Rural Reconstruction Association of Great Britain is bringing pressure to bear on the British Government to further intensify their agricultural programme and reorganise agriculture on modern commercial lines giving the home farmer first claim on the home market and at the same time creating more employment. This undoubtedly is being done. How then can a revision of the Ottawa Agreement be beneficial to Western Australia? Intensified agriculture in Great Britain means reduced imports from the Dominions. If we were to

sell all the meat we produce, to Great Britain it would not solve our unemployment problem as most of our cattle stations are owned by British companies. Therefore, the big combines which control the United Australia Party will reap the benefit not the defenceless classes as our political leaders would have us believe.

If we established the Sugar Beet industry we would have cheaper sugar and also relieve ourselves from the present monopolistic position of the Colonial Sugar Refining Company, which last year under the present protection afforded them by the United Australia Party made £903,501 net profit, through exploitation of the defenceless classes.

Other commodities which were imported for the year ending June 30, 1934, were paper, soft woods, boots and shoes, wearing apparel, a large percentage of woollen goods, leather, wire and wire netting to the value of £3,000,000 approximately. All these goods can be manufactured in Western Australia. I will take woollen goods as an example. It would take six more woollen mills of a similar capacity as the Albany Woollen Mills to supply our own requirements and would give permanent work to some 1,200 pairs of hands. We would also save freight on our woollen goods from Eastern Australia, which means a cheaper article to the public, and the local mills would also take considerable quantities of our unsold surplus wool off the market creating more ready cash for the local farmer. We are unable to sell our own wool on the world's market owing to the policy of self-sufficiency and have to store our surplus and yet we continue to purchase woollen goods from another State or country, assisting other farmers while our own are on the bread line and our youth cannot get work.

Japan one of our greatest wool buyers is aiming at a policy of self-sufficiency and maintains she will become self-supporting in wool before the next twenty years. This means, as her wool

production increases, so must her purchases desufficiency – producing for home commonsense that we must establish our own woollen mills producing our own woollen requirements, helping our local farmers and giving work to our workless.

Had the policy of self-sufficiency been adopted in Western Australia three years ago and money expended in the establishment of these industries we would have saved the State £7,000,000 of loan indebtedness plus the interest bill and the Government would have received increased revenue through taxation, railway revenue, and interest due from farmers, and there would have been no unemployment in Western Australia today. Ten thousand men placed into industry in this way under planned economy producing for home consumption and eliminating imports means, that through their increased purchasing power plus the increased purchasing power of our South West farmers, approximately four to five thousand more men would be automatically absorbed by private enterprise. I ask readers in all reason, how then can the policy of self-sufficiency be a greedy one as our present political leaders would have us believe, when it gives permanent work to our workless and increases the spending power of our local farmers or in other words creates a more equal distribution of wealth.

Any political unit which subjects itself to the control of the big combines referred to in the Tariff Board's report of September 29, 1932, for the sole purpose of holding power, and refuses to face courageously and determinedly, this our greatest national disease, unemployment, should be relegated to the political scrap heap as they are nothing but an organised hypocrisy. For this reason alone party politics are the greatest curse we West Australians have today.

The empire public works plan now being promoted by some of our leading Parliamentarians and also the unification of railway gauges are not justifiable as neither

tend to increase economic reciprocity. Both are non-productive, and the employment created is only temporary. Public works are already overdone in Western Australia and we are now carrying a debt of £24,000,000 on our railways and obviously cannot afford to increase same. Both projects are more eye wash to the workers and are designed solely for the benefit of the big combines.

I would like to mention here that many critics maintain that by the adoption of our policy in Western Australia we would displace labour in the Eastern States. These critics obviously have no vision because if they examined the economic position of each State they would find that by adopting the same policy, i.e.: producing for home consumption and sufficient to meet their overseas commitments there would be no unemployment within the Commonwealth. It would mean that the interstate free trading agreement must go but as this would affect certain combines in Eastern Australia the United Australia Party are opposed to such a policy.

It would not in any way weaken the Federal Union but would in fact tend to strengthen same as the smaller States would be better off financially and more satisfied. It naturally means a reconstruction of our national life, and will undoubtedly be forced upon us sooner or later owing to the intensification of the policy of Economic Nationalism by the world.

As I write this I find the preliminaries of the British Land Settlement Scheme have just been published and before concluding I feel I must quote the first portion as it will go far to substantiate my remarks as to increased intensified agriculture in Great Britain and readers will realise more fully why we must adopt the

policy of self-sufficiency – producing for home consumption as this policy of Great Britain will obviously mean reduced exports from Western Australia.

“The first year’s programme shows that for the year 1935, eighteen thousand families are to be settled on the land so as to increase production for home consumption automatically creating more employment. The aggregate cost per settler is estimated at £750. Imports into Great Britain must necessarily decrease, as production increases yearly by this land settlement scheme.”

Western Australia has therefore no alternative but to adopt National Socialism which will give us a well planned economic order eliminating over production for home consumption, placing our workless into permanent work, eliminating imports, as we cannot escape the probability of a further loss of our British markets. Our Labour Ministry continues to increase production of butter in the South West. Knowing the market is over supplied, why do they refuse to reconstruct land settlement on this proposed basis, assisting definitely to solve our unemployed problem and at the same time cheapening the cost of production? The only answer is that the Labour Party is composed of vote snatching opportunists obviously there from the view-point of selfishness and greed, not to do justice for the masses they represent. Here is a scheme that could become effective in a few weeks. The State Ministry has the powers, why don’t they use them? Selfishness, greed, or in other words, individualism, which supports the Party system solely from the view-point of money is killing the soul of our nation.

MIGRATION.

Unemployment and development are inextricably bound together and having dealt with our present unemployed population in the previous article in so far as

our married men are concerned. I will now place before you for consideration a scheme whereby we can expand locally, developing our empty spaces and natural resources (but

strictly adhering to planned economy), and which will be the means of absorbing our unemployed youth into permanent employment. Today, we have over twelve thousand youth unemployed with another four thousand a year, who having completed their period of erudition are also coming on to the labour market to swell the ranks of the unemployed. To date owing to the National Parties policy we have been a purely primary producing country, producing primary products for the world's markets. Their one dream has always been to maintain a peasant population on the land so as a few vested interests could handle their produce for export, and who pour funds into their coffers practically dictating the legislation which is to be passed in their favour only.

The continuance of war psychology has resulted in an intense economic nationalism by nearly all the countries which purchased freely our primary products several years ago. The injustices arising out of the Treaty of Versailles has also greatly assisted the intensification of this policy and today we are faced with the problem of how and where we can sell our primary products, because those countries which purchased freely previously are now our competitors. Great Britain is faced with a similar problem although not with primary production but industrially and commercially and countries which originally purchased her goods freely are now her competitors and consequently she has a large percentage of her population constantly unemployed. She is not able to absorb all these people in new phases of industry, they must remain indefinitely a drag on the people as a whole.

Owing to the narrow vision of our present politicians and their inefficiency to deal with our local problems they have definitely closed the door to British migration, yet we have only a handful of people in this great island continent to hold it against invasion and our nearest neighbour is Japan with a population of ninety million people living in an area one seventh the size of Western Australia. What a great

temptation to our Asiatic neighbours who are the excluded races under our White Australia Policy.

A migration scheme such as that proposed in our policy would naturally call for the best brains in Western Australia. Past experience proves that the necessary ability does not exist in our present politicians and migration under the present system would be a still greater calamity than the previous migration scheme, but under National Socialism with a well ordered Planned Economy the problem of our youth would disappear. This is no idle dream or vision – but is definitely possible of accomplishment and it would mean for us at least three decades of wonderful prosperity. As an example, take our wheat industry. We would have to double our wheat production in the first seven years and probably more. This increased production would apply to all industries and yet our present politicians condemn migration. I think it was Puck who said: "Oh Lord what fools these mortals be."

We are capable of gradual and indefinite expansion locally, but it must be carried out on sane lines controlled by the best brains available immaterial of class, creed or politics. The placing of ex-members of political parties into responsible public positions immaterial of their capabilities must cease.

Any migration scheme must be based on reciprocity of trade so as to ensure preference to all West Australian surplus products. Great Britain has the money and the people, we have the vast empty spaces with their natural resources waiting for development. All settlement in our wheat and South Western areas must be definitely by infiltration. All suitable unimproved land along existing railways must be repurchased for closer settlement. This is the only solution to our present railway problem. We have sufficient mileage constructed in this State to cope with a population of twenty million and we have less than half a million to use them. The present Transport Board is only a few extra good jobs for some of our political party's members, and an

unwarranted drain on public funds and should be eliminated.

The Labour Party has administered Group Settlement for nine years out of twelve and is therefore responsible for the present destitute conditions. They have constantly placed their party's policy before State prosperity and are therefore the chief instrument in depriving these settlers from earning their means of livelihood and becoming a flourishing agricultural community.

An extract from the migration report of the Great Britain states: "A migration policy worthy of its name must be founded on the assumption that the Dominions are capable of gradual but indefinite expansion and it must derive urgency from the reflection that if British stock is to shrink from the undertaking of that expansion, people of other stock will sooner or later do it for them. If and when that happens we shall have to write finis to the Empire."

This migration policy would solve the problem of over production in

commodities such as wool, wheat, etc., as all the mills necessary to deal with the raw material would be established under Planned Economy. What would Germany, Italy, or France do with this great empty country, with its unlimited possibilities? Would they merely sit and look at it or would they concentrate on its development?

It is for this generation to assume the responsibilities of such development so as to definitely protect our children in later years. We cannot hope to remain supreme in this country and control such rich territory indefinitely with only a handful of people.

This migration policy is much more preferable to Western Australia than a so-called mutually advantageous trading agreement with Japan where the basic wage is equivalent to eight shillings per week, as the greater our purchases with this country the greater the tendency to increase unemployment locally and still lower our standard of living.

OUR DEFENCE.

Our defence problem is a vital one and whether we are granted secession or otherwise, Western Australia cannot afford to continue to ignore this question.

British diplomacy and the British Navy have in the past assured us of the peaceful occupation of this great island continent.

There are several reasons today why we should take control and reconstruct our own defence scheme. The tense position existing in Europe is uncertain and other elements exist such as Race Hatred, Commercial Rivalry, Armaments, Lost Provinces, Alliances, the Balkans, and lastly Fear.

Europe today is haunted by a thousand fears. Before the War to end wars and to make democracy safe Europe had only 6,000 miles of boundaries between nations, but after the signing of the peace

treaty we find there are now 10,000 miles of boundaries between nations, and its statesmen know they are standing on volcanic grounds. Every intelligent observer of political conditions today must admit that the present map of Europe cannot remain unchanged and if it is not redrawn by mutual consent then the ultimate result will be a general upheaval by violent eruptions.

Armament firms the world over are working overtime and are also amalgamating and by bribery and corruption are continually fomenting war scares.

Lord Welby of Great Britain when speaking on this subject some time ago said: "We are controlled by an organisation of crooks. They are Politicians, Generals, Manufacturers of Armaments, and Journalists." The Manufacturers of Armaments are vested interests which control the others.

How true this statement is. Vickers Limited started in 1867 with a capital of £150,000, in 1914 it had reached £6,000,000, today it has reached the colossal figure of £16,000,000.

The Great Asiatic Races which are the excluded Races in accordance with our White Australia policy are our nearest neighbours. I have already quoted Japan's population and in the near future they will be looking for a means of expansion. They have already withdrawn from the League of Nations and defied this body by the annexation of Manchuria and in spite of opposition she maintains that she will retain the mandated islands. She recently compelled China to trade, and increase her sales there by 50 percent and she now demands Naval equality with Great Britain who must protect the trade routes of an Empire.

Obviously the mass and intelligence of the Yellow Races is increasing and the so termed Yellow Peril cannot and must not be regarded as mere press talk. Before the next decade has expired West Australians will find it is a reality.

Our military forces must in the future conform with the permanent interests of the State and with the forces which may now or within a calculable time be arranged against

it. Alliances may be made in an afternoon and shattered by an incident in less than an hour. There is no clause in the Federal Constitution which can prevent us from organising and maintaining a defence force and our policy provides for a voluntary standing army and air-force, the single men to be trained whilst serving their time, to trades and professions which they desire to follow in after life.

This would take a large number of single men, who under the present system cannot obtain work or relief, off the streets and the physical and army training they receive will be beneficial to their health and physique and they will not come on the labour market as unskilled labourers eventually.

Steps must be taken to have their equipment and clothes etc., manufactured in Western Australia as this would greatly assist in stimulating employment.

National defence should be one of the first fundamental functions of a nation's development, but to date the Federal Powers have grossly neglected this vital matter. In regard to Western Australia, we should therefore take the matter in our own hands. Invasion is the only reason why we should take up arms and go to war.

REVIEW OF OUR FINANCIAL POSITION.

When the depression was at its very worst in the year 1931, a conference was called of all State Premiers. At the conference, the formation and adoption of the Premier's Plan took place. This provided for the restoration of Budgetary equilibrium by the year 1934.

The Prime Minister and Premiers determined that their respective Governments would be living within their means by the above date. This pious resolve however has not been attained, for although the Federal Government is showing a small surplus in regards to general revenue, it is

actually showing a deficit owing to the borrowing of millions of pounds of approximately £34,000,000. During the last four years the United Australia Party has increased the National Debt of the Commonwealth by over £100,000,000. This has all been squandered on unproductive works from which there is no return.

Western Australia during the year ending June 30, 1934, expended the sum of £12,027,137 although the State revenue was only £8,481,697, our deficit for the year was therefore £4,334,352 a record for Western Australia.

As I have previously stated our revenue has fallen during the last three years from £8,700,000 to £8,481,697 in spite of the fact that Emergency Taxation has been imposed, and other forms also, yielding the State £700,000 annually. This means that on the pre-depression basis our annual State revenue has fallen by £900,000. Our annual interest bill and sinking fund this year will cost us £4,103,000 or nearly half our income and recently the revised Emergency legislation went through the Lower House and one of the clauses provided for the increasing of Parliamentarians salaries by £58 per annum. It did not provide for the betterment of the masses, yet it was the legislation of a Labour Government who were put there by the workers on their election promises, and when having got there by the workers on their election promises, and when having got there they treat the public with contempt and violate all the principles that democracy stands for, solely for sectional and personal gain. This is the action of our present day professional politicians. Is it any wonder that they are cursed by the people who placed them there and who have lost confidence in Party Politics.

During the last three years we have increased our national debt by over £10,000,000 and practically all of this has been squandered on unproductive relief works. This has increased our total debt to the colossal sum of £85,476,390 at June 30, 1934.

How then can we have turned the corner and are back on the road to prosperity as our Labour Ministry tells us, also why does the press tell us that we are the only country making such a wonderful economic recovery? It is obviously a postulated statement and is only done at the Parties instigation, who are in power today so as to conceal the real truth. All intelligent persons must agree with me that any recovery that takes place by the expenditure of millions of loan money can only be superficial and

illusory and can only end in national disaster and bankruptcy. The self-complacent attitude of the people of Western Australia is ever symptomatic of ignorance and will continue until we are brought face to face with stark realities which will be when we wake up one morning and find that the doors of our banks are all closed and there is no cash to pay wages with. They will then realise we must have reform and drastic reform. We obviously cannot continue to live in our fool's paradise indefinitely.

By doing away with the Party System these professional politicians and dead heads will be eliminated and we will save the State Treasury £100,000 per year and at the same time eliminate the now dictatorship by minority control and restore the Government by the People for the people, which is the true democracy we Britishers have boasted of from time immemorial.

By overhauling our Civil and Social Services and eliminating our professional politicians, we can reduce Governmental expenditure by £500,000 annually. The Federal Powers were justified in saying that we should put our own house in order before complaining of the disabilities suffered under Federation. Ministers today shirk their responsibilities, and create Boards so as to take the responsibilities from their own shoulders, at the same time creating good jobs for their friends and relatives immaterial of their capabilities, and owing to this we are cursed with inefficiency throughout all Governmental Department.

In the British Economic Mission report of September, 1929, it states "We are of the opinion that Australia has pledged to too great an extent those future resources, and mortgaged too deeply, that future prosperity upon which she can reasonably reckon, thus throwing the burden of her borrowings on the future generations who will have their own needs to meet."

Under the National Socialist Government financial stability will be

restored and borrowing eliminated except for migration. This is necessary for the expansion and development of our natural wealth, but expenditure for unproductive relief works will cease and owing to increasing production for home consumption £6,000,000 will be retained in this State for circulation amongst our farmers and workers. The Government would then reap the benefit of increased collection of taxation and interest from farmers and others to the extent £1,250,000 annually and with the saving of £500,000 in our Parliamentary, Civil, and Social expenditure, we would once more place our finances in order.

The Labour Ministry has during the last two years increased our Civil expenditure by £124,000 and increased our adverse trade balance with Eastern Australia to £10,000,000 annually. A large percentage of these goods are imported into the Eastern States from foreign countries and re-exported to Western Australia. We therefore have in many cases two and three profits to pay on an article under the present Fiscal policy and as our Labour Ministry is agreeable to this exploitation they obviously are subject to the minority control, and will never be able to restore prosperity and financial stability to Western Australia. They must therefore be discarded.

WHAT IS NATIONAL SOCIALISM?

Before replying to the above question, I will draw readers' attention to the present organisation of Society, and will ask them: Is it the only possible system? Also, is it the best possible system? Does it satisfy the conscience of all the people? Can we find a better method? These are the questions I place before you for your earnest consideration before you condemn the National Socialist Party of Western Australia and its Policy.

Under individualism or the Party System, for every one individual properly developed we have hundreds of thousands in our midst without a chance of developing either body, soul, or spirit and thousands of the people are worse housed and fed than the dogs and horses of our great financiers. One hundred thousand of the defenceless classes are suffering from malnutrition in Western Australia. This includes farmers, relief workers, unemployed, and their dependants.

The present system is based on individualism and appeals only to greed and selfishness. It involves pitiless warfare in every sphere of life, it gives advantage to the unscrupulous and has allowed corruption to enter all spheres of life. It allows vested interests which are the minority control to dictate the Policy of Nations. There is no

rational production and scientific distribution, therefore it involves great distress amongst the defenceless classes. Babies die because before and after birth they are not sufficiently nourished and cared for and in some cases the mother as well, and I repeat to you, reader, does this present Party System satisfy your conscience? Emphatically, no. It is based on selfishness, greed, and everything that is based, and once again I repeat it is destroying the soul and manhood of our country and owing to the present inefficient Party System, we shall if it is allowed to continue have to hand our country over to a more thrifty, efficient race.

Now, what does National Socialism stand for? I ask you to compare this with our present system, and you will only arrive at one conclusion. It stands for Equality of Opportunity and Universal Co-operation. Now take Equality of Opportunity, it means that for every child born into the world an equal opportunity should be given it to be the best he can be. It gives him an equal chance of living, being properly fed and cared for, and developing a healthy body. An equal opportunity of developing whatever powers nature has given him. In this way, those that can rise will rise, and those who won't or can't will keep to work

which is suited to his or her capacity or industry.

National Socialism is based on Christianity, brotherhood, justice to all, and co-operation and will develop all that is best in man.

Universal Co-operation, under the present Party System we have small Co-operative societies, Trade Unions, etc. These were definitely a step in the right direction, but owing to the minority control coming to the fore, together with selfishness and greed, the trade unions today are the workers' greatest enemy and the Labour Party their greatest curse.

Only by Co-operation can this struggle for life be overcome. This poverty, destitution, and the multitudinous problems now confronting us be successfully dealt

with. The great Combines, Rings, and Trusts who are dictating the policy of our country must be controlled by a Government of the people for the people. The minority control and Party System must be eliminated and corruption abolished.

Every man should work for his living and be proud to do so, and only by abolishing Party Politics and adopting National Socialism can our problems be overcome successfully and our defenceless classes restored to that standard of living they are justly entitled to, by giving them the regular employment which will result from a reorganisation of society with a planned economic order and a more equal distribution of wealth by the elimination of exploitation. This can only be accomplished through Co-operation.

HOW NATIONAL SOCIALISM GIVES US A GOVERNMENT BY THE PEOPLE AND HOW IT WILL FUNCTION THROUGH CORPORATIVISM.

Under our present Party system all industry is controlled by unrestrained competition and the appeal to selfishness. National Socialism aims at substituting for this cruel and barbarous system the principle of Universal Co-operation. This does not necessarily mean that all forms of competition will be eliminated. On the contrary, no, in certain cases competition is necessary so that we may choose the best.

Under the present system of unrestrained competition, there are large areas where co-operation is possible and under corporativism there will be areas where restrained competition is possible and desirable.

The dominant features of National Socialism are that is:

- (a) Protects producers and consumers from exploitation of the Big Combines.
- (b) Ensures a decent standard of living for the defenceless classes.

- (c) Assists and protects private enterprise where necessary.
- (d) Ensures justice to all sections of the community.
- (e) Gives equal and just representation to all sections of the community industrially and politically.
- (f) Restores the democracy which the present Party System has gradually taken from us by the minority dictatorship.

I will now turn to the political organisation under National Socialism, and you will see how the new political structure, instead of being the creature of industry, will be the master of industry, yet composed of the representatives of industry, instead of professional politicians. It naturally follows that to discharge its functions successfully the Government must have full knowledge of and sympathy with industry. Under the Party System such knowledge and

sympathy are non-existent, but not so under National Socialism.

Now to bring about the required political structure under National Socialism, it is necessary to go back to the Trade Unions, Primary Producers' Association, Housewives' Associations, etc. I will therefore Group them together as they will appear under the new political structure.

Group One: Primary Production.

1. Pastoral Workers' Industrial Union.
2. Farm Labourers' Union.
3. Graziers' Union.
4. Wheat Growers' Union.
5. Mixed Farmer's Union
6. Poultry and Wine Producers' Union.

Group Two: Industry.

1. Textile Workers' Union.
2. United Felt Hatters' Union.
3. Boot Trade Employees' Union.
4. Banking Trade Employees' Union.
5. Butchers and Meat Industry Employees' Union.
6. Barmen and Liquor Employees' Union.
7. Hotel and Restaurant Employees' Union.
8. Dairymen and Carters Employees' Union.
9. Pastry Cooks Employees' Union.
10. Ironworkers Employees' Union.
11. Amalgamated Employees' Union.
12. Sheetmetal Employees' Union.
13. Farriers Employees' Union.
14. Furnishing Trade Employees' Union.
15. Coach and Bodybuilders Employees' Union.
16. Printing Industry Employees' Union.
17. Glassworkers Employees' Union.
18. Rope and Cordage Employees' Union.
19. Gas Industrial Employees' Union.
20. Plumbers and Gas Fitters Employees' Union.
21. Jewellers and Watchmakers Employees' Union.
22. Tanners and Leather Dressers Employees' Union.

23. Glassworkers Employees' Union.
24. Postal Clerk Employees' Union.
25. Timber Workers' Union.

Group Three: Commerce.

1. Commercial Travellers' Association.
2. Clerks, Typists, Cashiers, Etc. under this heading as separate unions.

Group Four: Banking, Insurance, Finance.

1. Bank Officers' Union.
2. Insurance Staff Union.

Group Five: Mining.

1. Collie Miners' Union.
2. Gold Miners' Union.

Group Six: Transport, etc.

1. Railwaymen's Union.
2. Engine Drivers' and Firemen's Union.
3. Tramway Employees' Union.
4. Seamen's Union.
5. Lumpers' and Dock Workers' Union.

Group Seven: Construction.

1. West Australian Builders' Union.
2. Carpenters' and Joiners' Union.
3. Painters' and Decorators' Union.
4. Plasterers' Union.
5. Bricklayers' Union.
6. Brick and Tile Workers' Union.
7. Electricians' Union.

Group Eight: Professional.

1. Solicitors, Judges, etc.
2. Carpenters' and Joiners' Union.
3. Architectural, Draftsmen, etc.
4. Police.
5. Army and Air Force.
6. Journalists, etc.
7. School Teachers' Union.
8. Nursing and Medical Profession.

Group Nine: Miscellaneous.

1. Business Men's Association.
2. Returned Soldiers' League.
3. Ex-Naval Men's Association.
4. Housewives' Association.
5. Country Women's Association
6. Unskilled Workers' Union.

In all we have nine groups consisting of sixty-one unions or associations. These are subject to alterations and additions as I may possibly have overlooked certain unions or Associations. Now for the composition of Parliament.

Each of these Unions or Associations elect a representative to the Grand council of the National Socialist Party. Nominations are called for every three years. The nominees must be actual workers in that particular industry, etc., which they will represent. Election by secret ballot takes place; preferential voting being eliminated.

The members of the Grand Council will represent their trades, professions, etc. in Parliament and will be paid at their ordinary rate of wages or salaries, plus their expenses when summoned to Parliament to deal with National affairs. When the session is completed, they return to their ordinary work.

The Cabinet Ministers are selected every three years by the Premier or Prime Minister as he would be under a seceded Western Australia, from the Grand Council or from the community at large. In this way, the best brains available are obtained to administer the affairs of the State. The Premier reserves the right to dismiss a Minister at any time.

Under this system every section of the community will be actually represented in Parliament and we get a Government by the People, for the people, instead of a Government by minority control as under the party System of today.

The Premier will be vested with dictatorial powers so as to ensure the party's policy being carried out for the benefit of the masses.

I had better mention here that women will represent their unions or associations where necessary on the Grand Council, but they must actually be a member and worker of the union or association.

All union fees will be reduced to 2/6 per annum. These fees will pay the expenses of the Unions' representative on the Grand Council and where associations are

concerned they will be responsible for payment of their representative. In this way professional politicians will be eliminated, and also a huge saving to the State Treasury.

Now in regard to the unions representing the Labour electorates. Each union will be invested with legal status. All full time paid union officials will be abolished as it will provide that all officials must be actual workmen within that industry or trade which the union represents.

The National Socialist Party's general secretary will be the only paid official. The elimination of the paid union officials will be strongly opposed by the Trads Hall, but every unionist should willingly support this as it immediately eliminates the minority control and restores democratic control by the actual members. The Disputes Committee will be set up within each union, capital, labour, and management being represented and each being paid their respective wages or salaries: Labour being represented by two, Management and Capital by one member each. Failing any dispute being satisfactorily settled by the Disputes Committee representing any one union and industry. It shall be referred to the General Disputes Committee of the National Socialist Party, which shall be comprised of the general secretary of the Party, the Minister for Labour and Industry as Chairman and a representative of Capital, Management and two of Labour. No strikes may take place until the dispute has been before the parties General Disputes Committee and failing an agreement being reached by the General Disputes Committee, the decision of the Cabinet is final.

This will do away with the present expensive Arbitration Court and will generally give more satisfaction, A 44 hour week as a maximum working week in all industries is a plank of the Party's policy and would become effective immediately securing power. Of course minor adjustments will be necessary as experience is gained but this is an outline as to how the

political structure will function. As the State population increases and our secondary industries, so will political machinery and more representatives will be necessary. But all these adjustments can be made with the increased number of unions are their members because over a certain membership two representatives would be necessary. I have omitted to mention the Churches under the grouping but not intentionally. Each denomination will be entitled to a representative on the Grand Council.

The Chairman and Arbitrator of the Union Disputes Committee will be of the legal fraternity with judicial powers and will only be paid for the period of the dispute. He will be selected by the Minister for Labour.

A new basis for the fixation of the basic wage will be introduced, raising our standard of living to the equivalent of the British worker. A quarterly review will be issued by the Government Statistician showing variation in the cost of living and wages adjusted accordingly by the Minister for Industry and Labour.

A price fixing board will be appointed by the members of unions or associations and will be composed of one representative from each group with an independent chairman and will meet quarterly and where necessary standardized prices will be introduced to prevent exploitation of the defenceless classes.

This board will only be paid for the period of each sitting. Under this system of Corporation we find we have a Parliament elected by the people and truly representative of the people, and we find that class bitterness automatically recedes into the background and we have an institution superior to all others, with its moral, economic, religious, and cultural responsibility, and I therefore urge readers to give this proposed drastic reform earnest consideration as I consider this is the only alternative to a communistic dictatorship by the extreme element of Labour, for we are surely facing a greater crisis than we have previously experienced.

CONCLUSION.

Before concluding, I would like to refer again to our existing Party System and would point out that it has not relation to true democracy. It is impossible to reform the present Party System. It is unsound and can never be the means of good, sound government. It must therefore be abolished.

The proposed new system means loss of jobs for our present professional politicians and opportunists and destroys the minority control, in other words the dictatorship to the people by vested interest.

In previous articles I have referred to the press and to the freedom of the press which is supposed to exist under our present so-called enlightened democracy. Any reader who fondly imagines such a thing actually exists must be disillusioned. The press today is inclined to be rather a grave social evil, instead of a benefit to the people. It is virtually the ruler of the destinies of

mankind. I am not condemning the newspaper staff. They are paid servants of capital and are only allowed to publish that which is beneficial to capital. My own experience is sufficient that of my supporters, without referring to other misstated statements and a censorship of the press is necessary so that actual facts and the truth are published for the benefit of the people. I still remember the articles written during the Great War referring to the Western Front, and it was then that I realised the power the press had over the people and the misrepresentation of the actual facts. I used to, while serving there, discuss these reports with brother officers and sometimes compare the actual occurrences. It is time the people realised that freedom of the press has gone.

The Party System is on the decline and it is hopeless to ever think of reforming

it and I offer to the electors drastic reform and a new system which will be truly representative of the people. It stands for Justice to all, Brotherhood, and Co-operation, both internally and externally and will eliminate selfishness, greed, and unnecessary competition.

There is obviously something radically wrong with our existing system, generally, when we cannot adequately feed, clothe, house, and employ such a small population in one of the youngest and richest countries in the world with unlimited possibilities staring us in the face.

The Federal Fiscal Policy is partly responsible and we must definitely finalise the secession issue in accordance to the people's wish and prevent this octopus from stretching out its tentacles and completing the financial ruin of this great young country.

National Socialism with a seceded West Australia will restore the freedom, prosperity, and independence which the Federal Powers have taken from us.

The best advertisement we can have in Great Britain for a resumption of migration is letters from English people resident in this State to their relatives, telling them of the prosperous conditions of the country, under which they are living, and the sound way the country is being governed. There would then be no necessity for propaganda to be circularised, misrepresenting the existing conditions of the State as in the past. We would get all the migrants we required and of the right type, without seeking them.

There is nothing revolutionary in my advocacy of a National Socialist Policy, it is an earnest endeavour to better our conditions in this State. Past occurrences prove that corruption exists amongst our professional politicians and we are carrying numbers of dead heads throughout all Government Department and drastic economic reform is essential if we are to remain solvent. We must therefore continue the fight until we are returned with a

complete majority so as we can carry out our constructive progressive policy.

Under the present system trusts multiply, monopolies grow fat – such as the Colonial Sugar Refining Company – great combines are reformed which make huge profits, the owners and directors arrogantly pursue their methods as disclosed in the Tariff Board's report of September 29, 1932, and the Governments of the Commonwealth choose to approve, unscrupulous men corrupt public officials, therefore the common people suffer, pay the bills, and cry out for relief and in the meantime the press publish lengthy articles on our so-called enlightened democracy and our illusive recovery.

Only two alternatives face Western Australia today.

One, is that we can continue under the present system until we find that we cannot carry on and are faced with insolvency, when we would also be faced with and internal upheaval, poverty, and destitution greater than anything previously experienced. The result of which will be a communistic dictatorship by the extreme elements of Labour, who are working with a view to that end, when all home life will be destroyed.

Or secondly a sane Government under the National Socialist Party aiming at Justice, Brotherhood, and Co-operation giving a Government by the People for the people and restoring financial stability and prosperity generally.

I leave it to the readers to judge which is the best form of Government.

FINIS.

This movement has been organised solely for the elevation of the defenceless classes. We therefore invite them to enrol immediately. Our membership fee is 2/6 per annum. We also require part or full time organisers and candidates to stand at our next State elections.

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EDITOR'S NOTE.

This transcription of the original writing is true to its original content. The redaction of addresses is out of respect for the descendants and acquaintances of William George Tracey, and/or the property owner(s) of the aforementioned.

